

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

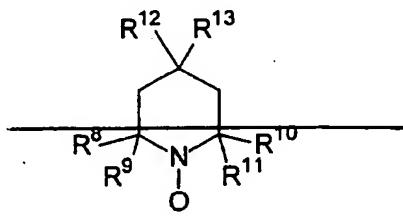
Listing of Claims:

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Claim 1 (Currently Amended): A process for preparing alkynecarboxylic acids, comprising oxidizing an alkyne alcohol with a hypohalite in the presence of a nitroxyl compound at a pH of greater than 7 within a reaction mixture;

using from 2 to 5 mol equivalents of the hypohalite based on the number of functional groups to be oxidized, and

continuously adding the alkyne alcohol and the hypohalite to the reaction mixture, wherein said nitroxyl compound has the formula:



where radicals R⁸, R⁹, R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are each independently C₁-C₁₂-alkyl or C₂-C₁₂-alkenyl or C₆-C₁₂-aryl or aralkyl,

and radicals R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently hydrogen, OH, CN, halogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} -alkyl, C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_6-C_{20} -hetaryl or C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl, OR^{14} , $O-COR^{14}$, $O-COOOR^{14}$, $OCONHR^{14}$, COOH, COR^{14} , $COOR^{14}$, $CONHR^{14}$,

where R^{14} is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} -alkyl radical, or a C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_6-C_{20} -hetaryl or C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl radical, $(O-CH_2-CH_2)_n-OR^{15}$, $(O-C_3H_5)_n-OR^{15}$, $(O-(CH_2)_4)_n-OR^{15}$, $=O-CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-(O-CH_2-CH_2)_n-OR^{15}$,

where R^{15} is hydrogen, C_1-C_{20} -alkyl, C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl, where n = 1 to 100, or $CH_2-CHOH-CH_2$, or $CH_2-CHOH-CH_2-CH_3$, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, $NHCOR^{16}$, $NHCOOR^{16}$, $NHCONHR^{16}$,

where R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} -alkyl radical, a C_6-C_{20} -cycloalkyl radical, or a C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_6-C_{20} -hetaryl or C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl radical,

where radicals R^{12} and R^{13} may also be linked to a ring,

and where the radicals R^{12} and R^{13} in turn may also be substituted by COOH, OH, SO₃H, CN, halogen, primary, secondary or tertiary amino or quaternary ammonium,

~~or the radicals R¹⁷ and R¹⁸ together may also be =O, =NR¹⁸,~~
~~=N=OR¹⁸, =N-N=CR¹⁸R¹⁹ where R¹⁸ and R¹⁹ are each independently~~
~~hydrogen, C₁-C₂₀-alkyl or C₆-C₂₀-aralkyl~~

is selected from the group consisting of (2,2,6,6-
tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl) also known as TEMPO, 4-hydroxy-
TEMPO, 4-oxo-TEMPO, 4-amino-TEMPO, 4-acetamido-TEMPO, 4-
benzyloxy-TEMPO, and 4-acetoxy-TEMPO, and

wherein the reaction mixture is in two phases.

Claim 2 (Canceled).

2
Claim 3 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein at least one phase transfer catalyst is used.

3
Claim 4 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, comprising removing the reaction mixture continuously.

4
Claim 5 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the pH of aqueous phase of the reaction mixture is between 7 and 11.

5
Claim 6 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the nitroxyl compound used is 4-hydroxy-TEMPO.

6

Claim 7 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein reaction temperature is between -5°C and 20°C.

7

Claim 8 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein from 2 to 3 mol equivalents of the hypohalite are used based on the number of functional groups to be oxidized.

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Claim 9 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the alkyne alcohol used is selected from the group consisting of 2-propyn-1-ol and 2-butyne-1,4-diol.

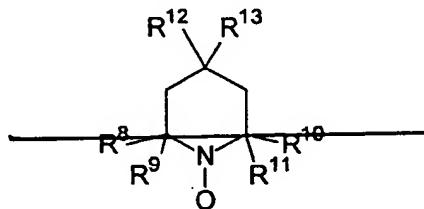
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Claim 10 (Original): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the reaction is carried out in the presence of a substance selected from the group consisting of phosphate buffer and calcium carbonate.

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Claim 11 (Previously Presented): A process for preparing alkynecarboxylic acids, comprising initially charging less than all of an alkyne alcohol to be oxidized in a reaction mixture; oxidizing the alkyne alcohol with a hypohalite in the presence of a nitroxyl compound at a pH of greater than 7 within the reaction mixture;

using from 2 to 5 mol equivalents of the hypohalite based on the number of functional groups to be oxidized, and continuously adding remainder of the alkyne alcohol and the hypohalite to the reaction mixture, wherein said nitroxyl compound has the formula:



where radicals R^8 , R^9 , R^{10} and R^{11} are each independently $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_{12}$ -alkyl or $\text{C}_2\text{-}\text{C}_{12}$ -alkenyl or $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{12}$ -aryl or aralkyl,

and radicals R^{12} and R^{13} are each independently hydrogen, OH , CN , halogen, linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -alkyl, $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -aryl, $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -hetaryl or $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -aralkyl, OR^{II} , O-COR^{II} , $\text{O-COOOR}^{\text{II}}$, $\text{OCONHR}^{\text{II}}$, COOH , COR^{II} , COOR^{II} , CONHR^{II} ,

where R^{II} is a linear or branched, saturated or unsaturated $\text{C}_1\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -alkyl radical, or a $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -aryl, $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -hetaryl or $\text{C}_6\text{-}\text{C}_{20}$ -aralkyl radical, $-(\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{OR}^{\text{II}}$, $-(\text{O}-\text{C}_3\text{H}_6)_n-\text{OR}^{\text{II}}$, $-(\text{O}-(\text{CH}_2)_4)_n-\text{OR}^{\text{II}}$, $=\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CHOH}-\text{CH}_2-(\text{O}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2)_n-\text{OR}^{\text{II}}$,

— where R^{13} is hydrogen, C_1-C_{20} -alkyl, C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl, where $n=$
1 to 100, or $CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2$, or $CH_2-CH(OH)-CH_2-CH_3$, $NR^{16}R^{17}$, $NHCOR^{18}$,
 $NHCOOR^{18}$, $NHC(=O)NR^{18}$,

— where R^{16} and R^{17} are each independently a linear or
branched, saturated or unsaturated C_1-C_{20} -alkyl radical, a C_6-C_{12} -
cycloalkyl radical, or a C_6-C_{20} -aryl, C_6-C_{20} -hetaryl or C_6-C_{20} -
aralkyl radical,

— where radicals R^{12} and R^{13} may also be linked to a ring,

— and where the radicals R^{12} and R^{13} in turn may also be
substituted by COOH, OH, SO₃H, CN, halogen, primary, secondary or
tertiary amino or quaternary ammonium,

— or the radicals R^{12} and R^{13} together may also be =O, =NR¹⁸,
=N=OR¹⁸, =N-N=CR¹⁸R¹⁹ where R^{18} and R^{19} are each independently
hydrogen, C_1-C_{20} -alkyl or C_6-C_{20} -aralkyl is selected from the group
consisting of (2,2,6,6-tetramethylpiperidine-1-oxyl) also known
as TEMPO, 4-hydroxy-TEMPO, 4-oxo-TEMPO, 4-amino-TEMPO, 4-
acetamido-TEMPO, 4-benzylxy-TEMPO, and 4-acetoxy-TEMPO, and
wherein the reaction mixture is in two phases.

Claim 12 (Canceled.)

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Claim ¹³ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹², wherein at least one phase transfer catalyst is used.

¹²
Claim ¹⁴ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, comprising removing the reaction mixture continuously.

¹³
Claim ¹⁵ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, wherein the pH of aqueous phase of the reaction mixture is between 7 and 11.

¹⁴
Claim ¹⁶ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, wherein the nitroxyl compound used is 4-hydroxy-TEMPO.

¹⁵
Claim ¹⁷ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, wherein reaction temperature is between -5°C and 20°C.

¹⁶
Claim ¹⁸ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, wherein from 2 to 3 mol equivalents of the hypohalite are used based on the number of functional groups to be oxidized.

¹⁷
Claim ¹⁹ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹¹, wherein the alkyne alcohol used is selected from the group consisting of 2-propyn-1-ol and 2-butyne-1,4-diol.

¹⁸
Claim ²⁰ (Original): The process as claimed in claim ¹⁰ ~~11~~, wherein
the reaction is carried out in the presence of a substance
selected from the group consisting of phosphate buffer and
calcium carbonate.